

WINDOWS.—In order to light a room cheerfully, the windows should be brought down as low as the nature of the occupation of the room will allow, and be carried up as high, nearly, as the cornice. None of the sashes should be fixed; and particularly all the upper sashes should be made to open, as the confuted air is more speedily and effectually expelled by opening the upper than the lower sashes; and, therefore, in sleeping rooms the upper sashes should be opened every five days throughout the year. The air, in a room where the windows are opened, and not the door, is changed by the external air entering by the window, and mixing with and expelling a portion of the air of the room. This admixture will be slow or rapid, according to the difference of temperature between the air of the room and the external air. If there were no difference whatever, no change would take place, but there is always a difference, more or less; and, as this difference is greatest near the ceiling of a room, in consequence of heated air always ascending, there is a more ready escape of the heated air, and a greater admission of the external air to supply its place, when the upper sashes are opened than when the lower ones are. Supposing the lower sashes only to be opened, and that there were some degrees of difference between the temperature of the internal and the external air, the latter would still enter, expel a portion of the former, and mix with the remainder; but the process would not go on with nearly so much rapidity as when the upper sashes were opened. Unfortunately, in houses occupied by the poor, the upper sashes are seldom hung; and the close, unwholesome air is therefore never effectually dispersed, even when the windows are opened.—*London.*

ROMAN POTTERY DISCOVERED AT NORWICH.—A number of Roman cinerary urns have lately been discovered in the foundation of an old wall, upon the estates of Mr. Browne, in Ber-street, and one of them has been presented to our museum. They are found embedded in mortar, flint, and sand, of which the wall is composed, and are placed in a sloping direction, the mouth being upwards; they are all circular or bowl-shaped at the bottom, and appear to have been exposed to the action of fire, which is to be traced on all of them at the bottom and side; they contained sand and earth. The remains of this wall are within a foot of the surface, and a large number of fragments of urns were found in uncovering the spot. The situation corresponds with the site of a building mentioned in Blomefield's History of Norwich, p. 386, called "Blake Hall, so called from William Blackmore, its owner in Edward the Third's time." A silver coin of David Bruce, King of Scotland, about that period, was found near this spot.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

NOTICES.

TO OUR READERS.

We beg to announce that having made arrangements for an interchange of good offices with a friend in Paris, we shall be happy to promote the inquiries and business of our readers in that city. We propose to establish the same description of agency with the other principal cities on the Continent for the benefit of our undertaking, and for that of our friends.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

"Mr. Brodum Jones" refers to our remarks on *Stead's Wood-pavement* in No. 32. Surely he cannot have read them attentively. We then and there expressed our opinion as to the merit of Mr. Finlayson's plan. Had Mr. Finlayson gone a few steps farther—had he done that which Mr. Stead did in bringing wood-pavements into public use, and for the public benefit—had he spent his money, devoted his time, risked his all in proof of his confidence in the superiority of wood-pavements, as would have deserved, and no doubt obtained, the protection which the public give in return for such devotion to its interests—a fourteen years' patent; but he did no such thing, and we dare say (if living) is very well content with his reward; the being pointed to as one who told a sagacious public what would be for its benefit years before it would adopt it—and only adopted after another's life and fortune had been as it were laid down with the wood-pavement, and which life and fortune, it would seem, there are many disposed to consign to the same use as the wood-pavement itself, to be ridden over and trodden under foot.

"Mr. Hawley."—His proffered favour will be greatly esteemed, as is his present.

"S. M. A."—We have applied for the information, and if it arrives, shall give it in our next number.

"Mr. Bernhardt."—His letter in reply to "T. H. C." is too long for insertion, and is little better than personal. There must be a limit; he complains of the abusive manner of "T. H. C.,"

but does not mend the matter by indulging in the same strain. If "T. H. C." has done Mr. Bernhardt an injustice, we do not see how mere railing will alter the case. There is a better revenge, which the man on the right side can always safely take.

"A. W."—We will bring the subject of his note forward.

"Mr. Clark."—We are greatly pleased to have his approbation.

"Country Bills and Country Builders."—J. L. C., who supplied the article under this head, writes to us in the most handsome manner to disclaim every intention or feeling of disrespect towards Country Builders. He is in fact quite concerned that his writing should have been construed into any thing of the sort. He vindicates himself as to the authenticity of the Blacksmith's Bill, and says there was another item which he had intended to have inserted, namely, "To ironing a wall bucket." He thanks a West Countryman for the correction in the matter of the word "quid.".

"A Subscriber" requires as to the best mode of preparing for and laying colour on parchment.

"S. M. V., Bristol."—We thank him, and beg to refer him to No. 32 for the way in which we met the matter.

"G. S." enquires as to the name of the painter employed in St. James's Palace, which he says is undergoing a thorough repair.

"W. W."—His plans under consideration.

"The British Museum."—"Bloomsburiansis."—We really cannot be a party to his self-exposure. The sentiment at the end of his letter would be disgraceful if it were serious—but we are sure it is not so; good sense like his cannot accompany such an outburst of ill-nature. Sir Robert Smirke deserves far differently of his contemporaries.

"Baptismal Fonts."—The first number of this truly beautiful and interesting work (price 2s. 6d.) is to hand; there are 16 drawings of fonts, supplied by various hands and from various districts, varying each of them also very largely in character. This is a work that was very much wanted, and now that it is produced, it is all that we could wish.

We beg to inform our correspondents that all letters addressed to the Editor must be post-paid.

NOTICES OF CONTRACTS.

The following contracts are advertised in different papers, and we have kept a register of the particulars of each at the office, which may be referred to on application. In the continuation of this plan, which we flatter ourselves will be of service to our readers, material assistance will be rendered by the forwarding of papers from our country friends, or by any other means of notification of which they may choose to avail themselves.

YORK AND NORTH MIDLAND RAILWAY.—Tenders for the supply of 5,000 tons iron rails; also 1,500 tons of iron chairs.—Company's Office, York. October 25.

Erecting a church in York-street, Lambeth.—Mr. Rogers, architect.—Palace Chambers, Lambeth. October 10, 1843.

Wood-Paving, parish of St. Mary-le-Strand, 1,000 yards.—Mr. Henry Cadogan, Surveyor, 5, New Church-court, Strand. Oct. 12.

Lighting with gas, naphtha, oil, or any other material.—Kentish Town. Oct. 13.

Granite Curbing, parish of St. John, Hackney, 1,250 yards.—C. H. Bailey, Clerk. October 12, 1843.

Repairing Turnpike Roads, Bridgwater.—T. Symes, Clerk. October 20.

Making a Sewer, Cambridge.—F. Randall, Clerk. October 10.

TENDERS for building a sewer in Back Gravel-lane and Stoney-lane, in the city of London. Sewers Office, Guildhall. October 10.

TENDERS for erecting a Workhouse for the Sevenoaks Union.—Mr. Carnell, Clerk to the Guardians, Sevenoaks. November 1.

COMPETITIONS.

Plan for a Pier at Hythe, near Southampton, 20l.—Mr. Moberly, 29, Portland-street, Southampton, Oct. 7.

Design for a testimonial to the late G. Clendinning, Esq., to be executed at Westport, at a price of 800 guineas.—Dr. Dillon, Infirmary, Castlebar, Mayo, 20 guineas, Jan. 1, 1844.

Premium of a gold medal or money for the best mode of cleansing streets.—March 1, 1844. J. N. G. Gutch, 20, Vere-street.

Tenders.

Sta.—Being a constant reader of your excellent journal, I take the liberty of sending you the amounts of tenders for repairs and alterations at the Armoury House of the Honourable Artillery Company.—Mr. C. F. Maltby, architect. October 3, 1843.

Morland	£1,399	0	0
Haynes and Co.	1,426	0	0
Cubitt and Co.	1,456	0	0
Barton	1,495	15	0
Aabby	1,538	0	0
Pearse and Querrier ..	1,573	0	0
Bridger	1,573	0	0
Hicks	1,690	0	0

The above tenders were delivered on Monday evening, the 2nd instant, when the same disagreeable system of opening the tenders in a private room was had recourse to, and which was so justly repudiated by you in last week's journal.

Your insertion of the above amounts will greatly oblige,

Your very obedient servant,

T. M. O.

TENDERS delivered for the Bromley Union in Kent.—Messrs. Whichcord and Walker, architects.

Kempster	£5,826
Cooper and Davis	5,957
Gerry	6,076
Robson and Esle	6,320
Gooche	6,320
Curtis and Son	6,384
Milstead	6,400
Constable	6,879
Smith and Son	7,000
Townsend	7,135

TENDERS for the new Custom-house, &c., Ipswich, as received after deducting sums allowed for old materials:—

Rivett and Backhouse	£6,201
W. N. Poirs	5,850
George Ellis	5,550
Samuel Baldiston	4,885
G. Mason	4,679
Bennet and Wight	4,564
Ribbans	4,300
J. A. Pettitt	4,250
A. Lockwood	4,242

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL ADELAIDE GALLERY, LOWTHER ARCADE, STRAND.—Open Daily from Eleven to Five o'Clock, and from Seven to Half-past Ten every Evening. This splendid Exhibition contains upwards of Three Thousand Models of MACHINERY, STEAM-BOATS, RAILROADS, SCULPTURES, PAINTINGS, &c., COLLOSSAL BURNING LENS, 9 feet in diameter, THE HERCULEAN PLATE MACHINE, the largest in the World, constructed for his late Majesty George IV., when Prince of Wales, at a cost of One Thousand Guineas. THE ELECTRO-MAGNETIC CARRIAGE running round its Railroad. THE OXY-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE. Magnificent TRANSPARENT DISSOLVING VIEWS. Popular Lectures. Performances of the Infant THALIA. Grand CONCERT, Vocal and Instrumental, &c. &c. Admission, One Shilling. LAUGHING GAS every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evening at Half-past Nine o'Clock. STEAM GUN daily at half-past Three.

A. M. PERKINS'S PATENT HOT-WATER APPARATUS, FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING.

FOR the successful operation of the above Plan, references may be made to the British Museum, the Chapels Royal, Whitehall and St. James's, Marlborough House and Whiteley Court, the residence of her Majesty the Queen Dowager, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury's Palace at Lambeth and Addington; his Grace the Duke of Devonshire's at Badminton; his Grace the Duke of Wellington's at Strathfieldsay; his Grace the Duke of Hamilton's Palace at Hamilton; the Lord Chancellor's and Vice-Chancellor's Courts at Westminster and Lincoln's Inn; the Insolvent Debtors' Court; the Old Bailey Sessions House; School of Design and Talcott Commissioners' Office, Somerset House; Register of Designs and Records Office; Lincoln's Inn and Gray's Inn Chapels; Inner Temple Hall; County Fire-office; Register Office and Judiciary Courts, Edinburgh (Charles Babbage's, Esq., Dorset-street, Manchester-square and many other Private Residences, Public Buildings, Churches, Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, Union Poor Houses, Prisons, Workhouses, Conservatories, &c. &c. Manufactory, No. 6, Finsbury-street, Gray's Inn-road.